IT SHINES ON RAPID TRANSIT.

APPRECIATING THE STRENGTH OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT-MANHATTAN STOCK

GOES DOWN. Wall Street is at last waking up to the fact that the deal between the Manhattan Railway and Tammany Hall is menaced by an aroused public opinion, and that the problem of rapid transit may not be left to be solved by backconferences of prominent financial men and men high in the councils of the corrupt ring that now dominates the city. The rising tide of public indignation at the scheme to permit true rapid transit to be stiffed by conspiracy has not only checked the rapid progress of the plan, but has excited the fears of operators that the specufeatures of the deal may be imperilled. There is little said in public comment by bankers ers with regard to the investigation that the Republican members of the New-York Legishaure will work to launch against the reported mbination of the elevated railroads and the Democrate now holding the reins of power in this city and State. A universal reluctance to sreak is manifested, which may be due to fear offending strong Wall Street interests that have cast their lot with the midair monopoly. But if a legislative committee could unearth the secrets of the big speculation in Manhattan stock and the reported prominence of leading Tammany Hall chieftains as successful players at the Wall Street game there would doubtless be much satisfaction on the part of the conservative element in the Stock Exchange. Not until such an investigation is got under way can it be hoped that the story will be told of Tammany Hall's success at mingling finance and politics. The managers of the Manhattan Company re-

fuse to discuss the rumors which are current and which have commanded the attention of the legislators of the State as shown in Mr. Malby's tesolution in the Assembly for a committee of investigation. Russell Sage and Samuel Sloan. who are directors of the company, declined yesterday to talk upon the subject. J. Pierpont Morgan refused to discuss Manhattan affairs. Less prominent men interested in the elevated railver system also would not speak on the proposed Investigation, although in private they "pooh-It could not even be learned officially that there was a meeting yesterday of the Manhattan special committee on extensions, although George J. Gould was at the office of Drexel, Morgan & Co., and there is reason to suppose that a meeting was held to consider the letter of the Rapid Transit Commissioners demanding that the company in its propositions for rapid transit facilities pledge itself to extensions the city limits, and to a 5-cent rate of fare within those limits.

It may be that the Manhattan management, in view of the storm of indignant protests against trifling with the vital question of rapid transit, may be forced to a change of base. A capitalist interested in the Manhattan Company, and generally familiar with the projects of the manage-"The Manhattan go beyond the ment. said : Harlem River? I don't believe it. Agree to such a long haul for 5 cents? No, sir. What, then, will be done? There need be nothing if the commission demands unreasonable requirements. The Manhattan can rest content if there is any new elevated system proposed. If capitalists think they can get the streets needed and are willing to take the risk of competition and the payment of millions of dollars of damages to property owners they can go ahead. The Manhattan will continue to enjoy its franchise, and the public can be satisfied with the rapid transit facilities any opposition company can

The stock market reflected yesterday the realization that a decisive check had been given to the schemes of the Manhattan-Tammany Hall combine" to secure all the privileges it wanted without due regard to public rights. It should remembered that the developments of the deal-the failure of the offer to sell the underthe Rapid Transit Commission to the elevated monopoly as the Moses to lead the people out of the wilderness of present transit-were attended by a big speculation in Manhattan stock, which earried the price to 174 3-4 on January 13, five days before the Commissioners announced that they would receive propositions from the Manhattan Company. For some time afterward the price hung around 170, but since the exposure in The Tribune of the "combine" the price has been inclining downward. Yesterday the market seemed to take it for granted that the "combine' was defeated, if not routed. Manhattan opened at 166, plunged down to 161, rallied to 163 1-2, fell later to 161 1-2 and ended at 162 1-4 with fell later to 161 1-2 and ended at 162 1-4 with a net loss from Tuesday night of 4 1-4 per cent. The price of Manhattan rose over forty points from the day Jay Gould died. There was an excellent chance when the excitement ran high for the Tammany Hall politicians who received garly "inside" tips to reap rich profits. But there was a story yesterday that some of the minor members of the Ring have been badly nipped. They were said to have loaded up when the stock was above 170 in supreme confidence that whatever Tammany Hall said "went," and are now suffering from depleted margins if not centire losses on the gamble, because the public indignation had called a halt in the unimpeded course of the scheme to give the Manhattan road all it wanted for rich privileges to go to stock-holders.

CRITICISING THE COMMISSIONERS.

LAWYERS SHOW HOW LITTLE THEY HAVE DONE AND HOW MUCH THEY MIGHT DO.

elther Mayor Gilroy nor any of the officials of the city government seen yesterday cared to say much about the rapid-transit situation. The Mayor said: "I have not been consulted by the commission in regard to its plans, and I decline to say anything publication until the matter comes up before me

ntroller Myers did not desire to say anything, but expressed the opinion that men of such high character as the Rapid Transit Commissioners could afford to look with indifference upon any investigation which might be made. "If I were a member of the commission," he added. "I should court an vestigation by a committee of the Assembly."

Poration Counsel Clark and President Barker, Tax Department, positively declined to talk

A well-known lawyer of this city, whose political Milations are mainly with Tammany, said: "If 'ere a member of the Legislature and could influ my associates I should take the sting out of Mr. Malby's resolutions so far as Tammany Hall b terned, by having them passed unanimously, and put the case in the bands of a committee pledged to to the bottom of this rapid-transit business mmission has now been for two years backing and filling over this rap'd-transit problem, and after spending thousands of dollars in ineffectual experiments, has been brought to the confession that its rs are able to suggest nothing better than elevated roads. If that is the real situation, it ought ave been reached nearly two years ago instead of losing all this time. The proposed extensions might now be built and in operation. If the Comers are not under the control of the Mantailway Company and are as honest and as devoted to the public interests as they would like ou people to believe, they will compel that company to furnish such facilities as will shorten the time of travel and give passengers proper accommodations. The company should be made to abolish its curves at Park Place, Eighth-st. and Fifty-ninth-st. by chase of private property so that it can run its

"If the company refuses to agree to these im-provements as well as a system of transfers that will enable a passenger to go to any point in the city for one fare, and to pay into the city treasury a decent company. cent compensation for its privileges, let the com-ssion establish rival lines and give the Manhattan lively competition. There are millions of capital by to invest in such rival elevated lines, and in

Another lawyer, who is a large taxpayer, called attention to Section 32 of the Rapid Transit act (Chapter 4, Laws of 1891), which makes a concurrent vote of all the members of the Rapid Transit Commission necessary to approve the proposed elevated railway extensions.

"This section," he said, "gives to any one member the power to veto and prevent a scheme which is not in the public interest. Any one-sided plot which this greedy corporation may hatch can be defeated If we have a single honest and fearless man on this commission. Time will show if this is so, but if they are all tarred with the Manhattan stick the will be delivered, bound hand and foot, as the prey of the elevated cormorant."

The part of the section of the law which has

been referred to is as follows: The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners may also from time to time, upon application of any railway corporation owning or actually operating a railroad wholly or in part within the limits of any city in which said board has power to act, if in the judgment of said board the public interests so demand, by the concurrent vote of all the members of the said board, fix and determine the route or routes by which any such railways company may connect with other steam railways or the stations thereof, or with steam ferrles, or may extend its lines whan said city and may authorize any railway company to lay an additional track or tracks on, above, under or contiguous to a portion or the whole of the route or routes of its railway or railways within said city, and to acquire terminal or other facilities necessary for the accommodation of the travelling public in any street or place, except the place now known as Battery Park, on which said railway shall be located; and the said board shall fix and determine the locations and plans of construction of the railway upon such route or routes and of such tracks and facilities, the times within which they shall be respectively constructed, the compensation to be made therefor to the city by said railway company, and such other terms, conditions and requirements as to the said board may appear just and proper."

The records of the Controller's office show that the cost of the Rapid Transit Commission to date has been \$108,449.57. wholly or in part within the limits of any city

NO ACTION EXPECTED TO MORROW. MR. STEINWAY WILL PROBABLY NOT ATTEND THE COMMISSION'S MEETING.

It is not at all likely that the Rapid Transit Com mission will take any action at its meeting to-mor-row morning. William Steinway, president of the Commission, is confined to his house by a severe at-tack of rheumatic ghout. Mr. Steinway's condition yesterday was a triffe better than it was on Tuesday. The members of his family and Engene L. Bushe, secretary of the Rapid Transit Commission were, however, satisfied that his health was not likely to improve to such an extent that he would be able to be present at the interesting meeting of the Commission that will be held to-morrow morning. Mr. Bushe said vesterday when seen by a Tribune re-"Mr. Steinway is not likely to be at the me ing of the Commission on Friday. I have heard from him to-day, and I am sure that he will not be well enough to attend the meeting on Friday. The four other members of the Commission will be present. We will give a hearing to all who come and have any thing to say on the subject of rapid transit. No action can be taken on the application of the Manhattan directors without a unanimous vote. Even if all the members of the Commission should be at the meeting it is not likely that any plan would be decided on so soon." Mr. Eushe refused to talk about the resolution offered in the Assembly on Monday by Mr.

Malby, of St. Lawrence County. Richard V. Harnett, chairman of the Committee of Twenty-five of the Real Estate Exchange, said yesterday that his committee was working actively to combat the Manhattan directors' remarkable proposition for elevated roads all over the city. About 50,000 copies of the following petition to the Legislature were printed yesterday, and will be distributed throughout the city to-day :

"The undersigned, citizens of the city of New-York, respectfully recommend and petition your honorable body, that you do so amend the Rapid Transit act, being Chapter IV of the Laws of 1891, as to authorize any rapid transit railroad that may be or may have been designed and laid got in accordance with the provisions of said Rapid Transit act, to be constructed by the Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners in the said act provided for, by contract, as a public work, for the benefit of the city or town in which the said road flay be located, and at the cost of such city or town, and to be thereafter leased by said city or town, to a private corporation, for operation; and that the said Rapid Transit act be further so amended as to require the issue of bonds by the said city or town at not to exceed 21-2 per cent, interest per

annum in sum sumerent to meet the correction.

Mr. Harnett's committee will appear before the commission to morrow morning, of 11 o'clock, with the mission to morrow morning, of 11 o'clock, with the mission to morrow morning, of 11 o'clock, with the mission to morrow morning, of 11 o'clock, with the mission to morrow morning, of 11 o'clock, with the mission to morrow morning, of the Gentral Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with authorized indorsements representing not less than 80,000 bona-nide organized workingmen of this city, will also be at the organized workingmen of this city, will also be at the organized workingmen of this city, will also be at the organized workingmen of the city of the change Committees from the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with the mission to morrow morning, of 11 o'clock, with the mission to morrow morning of the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with the change Committees from the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with the mission to morrow morning of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange Committees from the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with authorized lindorsement of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange Committees from the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with authorized lindorsement of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange Committees from the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with authorized lindorsement of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange Committees from the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with authorized lindorsement of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange Committees from the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with authorized lindorsement of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange Committees from the Central Committees from the Central Committees from the Central Labor Union and Chadwick Civic Club, with authorized lindorsement of the directors of the Real Estate Exchange Committees from the Central Committees from the Central Committees from the

PETER B. SWEENY GIVES SOME NEWS. Peter B. Sweeny has written a long letter on rapid

transit for publication in the newspapers. He makes the remarkable statement that the charter granted to the New-York Railway Company, many years ago, is still legal and in force, and that under this charter a complete rapid transit system can be built. He says that this charter was granted to Alexander T. Stewart, John Jacob Astor, August Belmont, Henry Hilton, William Butler Duncan and others, and that it proposed the construction of what was to be called the Viaduct Railway. He asserts further that the gentle men named subscribed for \$1,000,000 of the stock of the company at its formation, and paid io per cent into its treasury, under a condition that the city was to subscribe \$4,000,000, the remaining amount re quired, before the construction of the railroad should begin. The city did not peform its part. Mr. Sweeny says that this failure was due to a mistake in the law, which has recently been cleared up by a decision of the Court of Appeals. Mr. Sweeny declares that the money subscribed by

private citizens was used in making surveys and preparing plans, which are now in existence. He adds that General Sickles represents a large number of important stockholders, and that he himself represents others. He says, in addition, that the franchise embraces Westchester County, with a grant to build bridges, and allows connections with the Northern and Eastern railroad trains entering that county. routes are generally defined in the original act. The plans are to be approved by a Board of Commissioners, consisting of the Governor of the State, the Mayor and

the Commissioner of Public Works.

Mr. Sweeny is strongly opposed to the consolidation of Brooklyn and New-York, and argues at much length on that subject. He believes such a consolidation would be unfair and injurious to New-York. He does not desire that any cities, towns or villages in the neighborhood of New-York should be consolidated with this municipality; but he is carnestly in favor of a complete and satisfactory system of rapid transit, and

complete and satisfactory system of rapid transit, and suggests that it can be secured under the charter of the New-York Railway Company.

Mr. Sweeny's views as to the valid existence and present legality and force of the charter of the Viaduct Railway may be legally sound, but it is practically certain that no rapid-transit system will ever be con-structed under this old charter. The construction of such a system under this charter would be impossible without the co-operation of the city authorities and the Governor of the State. It is absolutely incredible that the city authorities or the Governor of the State would attempt to enforce this antique charter or make any effort to build rapid-transit lines under it. It is certain that its validity or legality would be fercely disputed in the courts if any effort were made to put it in force.

INTEREST IN THE COLONIAL CLUB'S DINNER-

Signatures to the book for the dinner of the Colonial Club on Saturday evening continue to come in, and a big attendance is assured. Edward W. Scott, preddent of the club, and a tonstmaster of clever wit and graceful style, will bid the guests welcome. Chauncey M. Depew, who left a big public dinner to speak at the club's "housewarming." Is expected to be present if his other engagements permit it. Bishop Potter, the Rev. Dr. J. W. Brown, of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, and James W. Alexandor, president of the University Club, are also likely to attend the

MRS. LAWS PLEADS GUILTY TO ONE CHARGE. Mrs. Bertha Laws pleaded guilty to forgery in the second degree in General Sessions yesterday, and Judge Martine remanded her until Monday for sen-tence. On December 24 she passed a worthless check for \$27 on the Japanese Trading Company, No. 18 East Eighteenth.st. She was originally arrested with Domingo Ruiz, the Consul-General of Ecuador.

WALL STREET SEES A LIGHT. no better way could the welfare of the city be FOR THE TILDEN LIBRARY.

APPEAL OF ONE OF THE TRUSTEES.

STEPHEN A. WALKER URGES THAT THE OLD

CITY HALL BUILDING BE GIVEN TO IT. While the sentiment of a great majority of th people of this city demands the retention of the old ity Hall on its present historical site and this senent is strongly expressed, many people are inclined to think favorably of the proposal of the trustees of the Tilden Trust, if the Tammany officials do override the wishes of the people and decide upon the removal of the City Hall. Stephen A. Walker, one of the trustees, was seen vesterday by a Tribune reporter, and earnestly discussed the proposal of the trustees. He said

"The Tribune says this morning that the propose of the Tilden Trustees in reference to the City Hall will be entitled to due consideration at the proper things are sure to occur shortly. A big municipal lding is to be crected in the City Hall Park. Forty-second-st, reservoir is to be removed. antage of the present management of city affairs is that the gift of prophesy is common to all of us-w going to be done. If these are the purposes shortly o become facts many observations and arguments ar become stale. The great newspaper buildings, th postoffice and other structures which shut out sunlight for a third of the day from City Hall Park ere no longer an inspiration to arguments showing his mproper are all schemes which curtail the grass plot and the fountain and the benches and which even it the height of the proposed structures may awaken jealous emotions.

things as they now are and involves no judgment upon the arguments or motives behind matters now out of date. We agree with the general sentiment that ject whose exterior has pleased the eyes of thousands who have never entered it. Its exterior only is the part of it that is known. What we must lose and grieve to lose is the pleasing and cultivating sens ion of connecting an historical event with a precis and Graham spoke, here De Witt Clinton sat, her lay-these are things to awaker sensibilities which a man who has not or who leers at is brutal.

"To preserve liberty for the exercise of such senti ments the old ball must be left intact. An annex to o inclosure of a circumjacent structure—there is no architectural genius capable of making such a collocution for use and offensive to taste.

transferred to a commanding sight on the crown of Murray Hill with space of ample dimensions around it and unobstructed sunlight reflecting from its polished walls. The old pictures, some of which are of great value and have been levied upon by successive sherifffor many years as the most available personal property for the judgment creditors' use, are safely within the walls of the modern interior, which is completed and equipped for the use of the people as a public library all generations. "It seems to me that no one with veneration for

the old, with the historic sense and with any degree of aesthetic taste can but welcome such an outco of aesthetic taste can but welcome such an outcome from the distressing possibilities of municipal action. Some such plan is the only way to make the Tilden bequest available as a really popular undertaking. I mean the housing somewhere by municipal or other additional aid of what we have (which is more and better than is known) and what we expect to have of books and literary matter for the people. The courts of New-York, as I always expected they would, have depleted the estate for the benefit of contesting helrs to a sum somewhat exceeding two million dol-

courts of New-York, as I always courts of New-York, as I always have depleted the estate for the benefit of contesting heirs to a sum somewhat exceeding two million dollars and thwarthed the expressed intention of the testator. In England or New-England the result would have been different. The people here make their own laws and under their just administration have suffered a loss.

"I should like to put to a vote in the public schools of this city the question: 'What is the duty of the municipal authorities in respect to the offer of the Tiden Trast, to wit, to give in perpetuo say \$50,000 a year for a public library if the city will equip a place for it, for a barleycorn a year.'

"The sum at command is insufficient for buildings, purchase and maintenance of a public library worthy of the city. The alternative seems to be the establishment of a library or other institution on some special and limited line of study.

"The prospect now under consideration makes a people's institution, locates it in a commanding place, makes it a unique memorial of the city's history, honors a great name, widens the surface area of public pleasure grounds and is worth thinking of and deciding to-day and not left for regret as a lost opportunity."

TO CHOOSE THE SITE OF THE CITY HALL.

place on February 1, at which the advertising for the plans of the new City Hall is to be settled upon. exact site for the building in City Hall Park will also be determined, and will probably be announced. It is agreed that the structure shall have a frontage of 300 feet, will be eight stories in height and that 100 feet shall intervene between the rear of the structure and the County Court House. It will cover to present plaza to within a few feet of the wire fence on the south side. The park in front of the new building will then become the plaza. The new build ing at its eastern front extremity will stand about seventy-live feet from the Park Row boundary of City Hall Park and the western extremity, front, will stand about the same distance from the Broadway boundary, leaving about seventy-five feet of the park only at each side.

CASE OF SMALLPOX IN BEAVER-ST.

TENANTS OF THE BUILDING DO NOT FEAR IN-FECTION, HOWEVER.

Frederick Hayden, the clerk in the office of the chief clerk of traffic accounts of the Ontario Railroad who was found to be suffering from smallpox on Sunday last, is now at the Flatbush pesthouse. His broth-visited the Ontario Railroad's offices yesterday and sa that Frederick Hayden was much improved. railroad's offices are on the third, fourth and sixth floors of the Delmonico Building, No. 56 Beaver st Inspectors of the Health Department spent the greate part of Tuesday in the building and examined all the employes of the company at the offices, vaccinating as many as possible. In reference to the waiters and other employes of Delmonico's restaurant on the fire floor, the manager of the building said yesterday "The talk about the smallpox case seems to me like a tempest in a teapot,' especially so far as the restau rant employes are concerned. The kitchen and other adjuncts to the restaurant are in a detached part o this building, and access to the restaurant is almost entirely directly from the street. The restaurant is therefore, nearly separate from this building, which The doctors found the walter an office building. The doctors found the walter in good health and, as most of them are vaccinate in accordance with the rules of the benevolent and protective unions to which they belong, only few un-derwent vaccination."

The room in which Hayden worked on the third floor was fundated.

was fumigated. PROMINENT PEOPLE OFF FOR EUROPE.

The White Star steamship Majestic, which sailed for Liverpool yesterday, took out a large number of cabin passengers for this season of the year. Among then were J. Stewart Wallace, M. P., Charles Tupper, the Canadlan Minister of Marine; W. K. Vanderbill, E. Randolph Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly, 1r Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kingsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Captain E. W. Jaffray, Dr. E. Kinioch Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. George Woolbridge, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Melggs, E. J. Price, Rutherford Stuyvesant, George Stanley, Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs Alexander Thompson, T. W. Russell, M. P., G. Creighton Webb, Mrs. Austin Corbin, G. Howard Davison Howard, Fleming, A. A. H. Bolssevain, George Cavendish Bentinck, M. P., Montague M. W. Baird,

Cavendish Bentines, M. P., Montague M. W. Baird, Commander Bell, of the British Navy, Mr. and Mrs. Blakely Hall and Mrs. Henry S. Cram. The Red Star steamship Friesland, for Adwerp, took out among her passengers the Rev. A. Brocher, Francis De Backer, S. S. McFarland and Mrs. E. spencer Miller.

TO REARRANGE A SCHEDULE

The committee of the Chamber of Commerce ap pointed to confer with the Custom House officers and carehouse men concerning the rearrangement of rates on unclaimed merchandise in bonded ware houses met yesterday. Louis Wladmuller was chair man and H. G. Weaver secretary. The present schedule has been in force for twenty years, and the schedule has been in lore for twenty years, and the changes in the methods of packing goods have made it out of date. Deputy Collector N. G. Williams told the committee that complaints were frequent, and that Assistant Cashier William A. Jones and warchousemen thought revision was necessary. The committee had hoped to receive suggestions from business men but none was offered. Mr. Windmuller, N. G.

lams, Samuel H. Senman, E. F. Driggs and William C. Casey were appointed a sub-committee to secure the views of importers of different classes of goods. They will hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon, at the Chamber of Commerce. At the meeting yesterday there were present: From the Custom House, General Williams, Colone, Jones, H. G. Wenver, John M. Falk and Hamilton Fulton; from the Chamber of Com-merce, Mr. Windmuller, samuel H. seaman and C. A. Andrews. The wardhousemen present were Frederick Baker, E. F. Driggs, H. E. Nitchie and Wilham C. Carey.

AGAINST THE SHERMAN SILVER LAW.

MERCHANTS TAKE ACTION-URGING A REPEAL OF THE ACT.

One of the largest meetings of business men held in a long time was that of the drygoods merchants at the rooms of the Merchants' Club, No. 105 Leonard st., yesterday, to take action regarding the silver James H. Dunham, of Dunham, Buckley & Co., presided, and nearly 200 of the leading busines houses and firms were represented. After a few introductory remarks the following resolution was preented, which was favorably discussed and adopted

"Resolved. That we are opposed to the continuant of the purchase of silver bullion by the United States Government, and favor the immediate repeal of the Sherman Silver Bullion Purchasing act of 1890, by the passage of a law for that purpose, to go into effect at

were the following: Charles F. Abbott, Charles M. Allen, Francis M. Bacon, Henry Bauendahl, Edward R. Biddle Daniel Birdsall, Cornellus N. Bliss, Morton D. Logue, A. Swan Brown, George J. Browne, W. C. Browning, O. W. Buckingham, William T. Buckley, F V. Burton, Henry L. Cammann, Frank F. Cecil, E. J. Chaffee, John W. Cochrane, E. H. Converse, James C. Cooley, William Creighton, Ralph L. Cutter, Thomas J Davis, James E. Dean, John F. Degener, E. W. Dewey, Henry Douglass, J. L. Dudley, J. H. Dunham, E. A. Duvivier, Charles Elmore, William E. Emery, C. G. Evans, Sigourney W. Fay, W. Hildreth Field, John U. Fraley, Theodore Frelinghuysen, John Brown Gerrish, Elbridge T. Gerry, F. N. Goddard, William Greenough C. H. Hackett, Abner S. Halght, John T. Hand, Brace Hayden, F. W. Haynes, Casper Hilger, N. Hobart, Robert J. Hognet, Charles A. Joyt, Fillmore A. Hyde, George H. Hughes, William E. Iselin, T. M. Ives. Thomas J. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, William B. Kendall, William F. King, Abel W. Kingman, George r. Knight, Woodbury Langdon, Joseph Lawrence D. Lecompte, Francis H. Leggett, Amory Leland, R. Lesher, Augustus F. Libby, Lowell Lincoln, R. B. Macpherson, Thomas B. Martin, Frank R. Masters, Nicholas Mauger, Manton 1:, Metcalf, S. M. Milliken. F. L. Minton, C. B. Mitchell, A. P. Montant, James Nichols, James S. Noyes, Charles W. Ogden, Henry A. Page, Albrecht Pagenstecker, Thomas F. Patter-on, W. A. Pembroke, James R. Pitcher, Edward E. Poor, Thomas W. Porter, John F. Praeger, George L. Poor, Thomas W. Porter, John F. Praeger, George L. Putnam, J. R. Quimby, George Riggs, Chat, T. Root, E. H. Sampson, John F. Sherman, George H. Jarve, George P. Slade, Issae F. Smith, Walter Stanton, W. L. Strong, Edward N. Tallet, Franklin E. Taylor, William E. Tefft, Edward M. Townsend, Jr., John A. Tweedy, Carl Victor, George Frederick Victor, F. A. Von Bernuth, Lucien C. Warner, Charles H. Webb, William E. Webb, George L. Whitman, John C. Wilmeeding, Louis Windmuller, Henry C. Yale and William Henry Vale.

WILL MRS. M'CAFFERY BE PRINCIPAL!

TEACHERS OFFOSE HER APPOINTMENT AS HEAD OF GRAMMAR ICHOOL NO. 14.

The announcement of the opposition on the of the teachers in Grammar School No. 14 to the omination of Miss Catherine C. McCaffery by the school trustees of the Twenty-first Ward as principal that school, published in The Tribune of January 15, has aroused wide-pread interest among the teach The case will be carried with great bitterne sefore the Board of Education, which will act on the omiration at its next meeting on Wednesday. is much speculation as to whether the Loard of Edu-cation will confirm Miss McCaffery's nomination. It is certain that the friends of Mrs. L. Randall Crocker are doing as much to prevent the adoption of the re-port of the cumulities on teachers, favoring the nomi-nation of Miss McCaffery, as the friends of Miss Mc-Caffery are doing to secure the place for her. The resignation of Miss Caroline F. Whiting, who was principal of the school fifty-five years, left Miss tertrude L. Simpson her natural successor, but Miss Impson this been in poor health and Miss Alida J. Woolley, who is next in rank, does not desire the Thus Mrs. L. Randall Crocker is the

The friends of Miss McCaffery feel that her side of the controversy has not properly been placed before A meeting of the new municipal building commission the public. James Clancy, in speaking of the case, bune reporter yesterday: "The Tribune's troversy among school teachers in the city. The feeling is that Miss McCaffery is entitled to this place for several good reasons. In the first place, she has been a teacher thirty years, which is a longer tin than any of the other aspirants for the place in School No. 14 have served. She was the only vice-princi-pal in the ward at the time she was nominated, and her record on the books of the Board of Education is perfect. Miss Frances E. A. Gutch resigned her place as principal of No. 49 after Miss McCaffery was nominated, so that the charge that she is out of the line of promotion is not well-founded. Miss Mc-Caffery is an efficient teacher. The place of principal of Grammar School No. 14 is a better one than that of principal of Grummar School No. 49. It has a better class of pupils and is more conveniently situated. salary also is better, the first being about \$1,700, and

the other about \$1,500 a year." According to the statements of some of the teachers According to the statements of some of the teachers of Grammar School No. 14, however, Mr. Clancy is mistaken in saying that Miss McCaffery has been longer in the public school system as a teacher than any of the nspirants for the place in Grammar School No. 14. These teachers say that the first cleven teachers in Grammar School No. 14 have been in this school not less than twenty years, and that eight out of the eleven have not been promoted in lifteen years.

PLANS FOR MECCA TEMPLE'S CARNIVAL.

The carnival of the Arable Nobles of the Mystle shrine, which will take place at Madison Square Garden to-night, under the auspices of Mecca Temple, will den to night, under the auspices of access lemple, win be one of the most brilliant spectacular affairs ever given in this city. It is a new departure in the social receptions of secret orders, and is not exclusively for members of the organization, but it will be an occasion when the world at large can attend and see who and what they are. The carnival, however, is not the sole feature, as there will be a reception and dancing preceding it, and dancing afterward. The interior of the Garden is specially decorated for the occasion everything used being new, handsome and original. A dress rehearsal took place yesterday and the final one will be given to-day. The seating capacity of the Garden is large, all seats are good and will be free. The private boxes, however, are on sale, and nearly all have been taken. At 9 o'clock there will be an instrumental concert by Innes's Military Eand of 150 pieces; at 10 p. m. there will be the entrance of the officers of Mecca Temple, and a reception of the several omeers of second lemple, and a recommon of the several committees and their assignment to their respective places; from 10:30 to 12 o'clock there will be dancing, to be immediately followed by the carnival. The latter will include entrance of Arable carnival pageant, visitation of tribes from various oases, male and fenale; grand musical chorus, written and adapted for the occasion. Five hundred performers, prominent in the dancing and mimic world, will take part in the

carnival. The Old Guard reception, to take place at Madison The Old Guard reception, to take place at Madison Square Garden on Monday night, wid be one of the most entertaining of the season's social gatherings, one of the principal features will be the military moreh at midnight, at which 1,000 uniforms will be in line, representing the Army and the Navy and the soldiery representing the Army and the Navy and the soldiery of the United States, Canada and Europe. Two large bands will furnish the music for promenading and for danging.

A CLUB'S DINNER FOR THE MAYOR. A dinner in honor of Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy will be given by the Democratic Club on Saturday evening. It is likely that nearly 200 persons will attend se who are expected to speak include Mayo Governor Flower, Speaker Sulzer and ex-Mayor Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt and Hugh J. Grant

INTERESTING REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Interesting revival meetings are being held in Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, in One-hundredand eighteenth st., near Second ave., by D. W. Polte of Chicago, an evangelist well known in the Western States, assisted by F. W. Miller, a singer, also from the West. This church has a large field, as there is Methodist church within the radius of no other Methodist church within the radius of a ing thirteen weeks, by Thomas Harrison; a year ago.

Rev. Thomas H. Burch has nearly completed the tenth year of his pastorate, and the official board of the church has sent a unanimous petition to the ap-pointing powers to return him to his present charge. The assistant pastor, the Rev. George W. Carter, assisting the evangelists and is specially active among assisting the evangelists and is specially active among

TAMMANY AND THE NATION.

HANDS OFF." SAYS "THE BALTIMORE SUN.

A SCATHING DEMOCRATIC EDITORIAL ON THE INTERFERENCE OF THE NEW-YORK OCTOPUS IN QUARANTINE MATTERS.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Jan. 25 .- It is said that Mr. Reyner, of

Maryland, regards the passage of the maimed and misshapen Quarantine bill through the House of Representatives as a substantial triumph. If by that he means a triumph for Tanimany, Mr. Rayner is enirely correct; if not, he is the sort of statesman who an discover little or no difference between the shadow and the substance of legislative action. So recently as last Thursday Mr. Rayner was in a white heat of adignation on account of the threats and demands of vassals in the House, who, he asserted, were acting in obedience to telegraphic orders from Brother-in-law Jenkins He paced the aisles and corridors in high excitement, proclaiming aloud to everybody his purpose openly to expose and denounce on the floor of the House of Representatives the wicked interference of Tam-It was while in this condition that he encountered a correspondent of "The Bultimore Su leading Democratic newspaper of his state and city, and gave him a history of the Tammany performance and threats in regard to quarantine legislation, which was openly published in that, newspaper. Two days later "The Sun" published an editorial on "Tammany and the Cholera," which editorial was inspired by the Rayner Interview, and which recites some well-known and attested facts in a striking manner. Here is an excerpt:

"Tammany's selfish interest in the matter is self evident. It is to control without the possibility of any Federal regulation or interference, not only the vast patronage connected with the New-York Health Department, but the still vaster field and opportunity for private 'gratification,' bribery and blackmail which the unchecked control of that department affords. Tammany's methods, since the days of Tweed, are known and should be abhorred of all men. So long as they are confined to the exploitation and plunder of the nunicipal treasury of New-York, the rest of the country can afford to stand it; that is, so long as same political octopus reaches out its arms and takes into its embrace the State Government of New-York, the people of other States may still con sole themselves with the reflection that they, at least, do not live and pay taxes under Tammany dispensation. But when Tammany, rather that forego a part of spoils which it regards as its legitimate prey, makes war upon the whole country and declares itself the ally and champion of the cholera and as such seeks to control legislation at Wa-hington, then it becomes another question.

After a passage which is a just and discriminating review of the evil tendencies and demoralizing influences of Tammany in National politics, the editorial

"It was hoped that Temmany would confine itself to rending the flesh and picking the bones of the fat and succulent patronage afforded by the absolute control of New-York State and city patronage But it seems that the National Quarantine bill, in the eyes of Tammany politicians, at least, threatens to take away or lessen the value, at all events, of some of that patronage, and hence, if Tammany can accomplish it, the Nathanal Quarantine bill passed by Democratic and Republican votes alike in the Senate must be beaten in the House. It is to be seen what the rest of the country will have to say to this latest and most impudent manifestation of Tammany's greed and unscrupulonsness. would be extraordinary, indeed, with that

knowledge which has spread through every y, village and almost every household the land of Tammany's methods of adhousehold great interior ininistration, if States of the West will submit to have their protection from cholera depend upon local officials of New-York City, the appointees of Tammany Hall. Jobbery would be uspected, and with reason, in every expenditure and appropriation. Personal favor and partisan services rather than character and capacity, it would be assumed, would control the selection and appointment of every subordinate. Justly or unjustly, this is the character which years of Tammany rule have earned for that organization. Will the people of the United States tamely surrender, at time of National peril, the guardianship and point of attack by which the cholera may find entrance and lodgment, into such hands? Are the vast interests involved in the success of the World's Columbian Exposition content that such should be the case! Yet this, and nothing less than this, is involved in the success of Tammany's efforts to defeat a National Quarantine law. New York City may be confident of its ability to deal with the cholera as a local epidemic within its own limits, and even to exclude the germs of disease and pass them on to the rest of the country. But what has the rest of the country to say upon that point? the country. But what The very character and source of the opposition which has been developed to the passage of the bill ought to awaken the whole country, the people of the interior, and the South and the West particularly, to the necessity of taking the subject under the control of the Federal Government and out of the hands of

ocal politicians and patronege brokers." These are the editorial arguments and criticisms, not of a Republican newspaper, but of one of the oldest, stanchest and most influential Democratic newspapers in the South, published in a city which newspapers in the South, published in a city which has been repeatedly visited by pestilence imported from foreign countries. The argument that the country cannot afford to take the risk of a Tammany administration of quarantine laws and regulations at the chief commercial port is a sound one, which ought to and probably will influence the actions of both branches of Congress, if it shall be found practicable to rescue the Quarantine will from the predicament into which it has been thrust through the machinations of Tammany and the weakness and incapacity of the Democratic majority of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign commerce.

DECIDED AGAINST THE MISSIONARY Colonel Weber yesterday decided that the result of the investigation of the charges against the Rev. Mr. Petersen, the Norweglan missionary at Ellis Island, showed that the pastor was not a desirable man to have on the island, and so told him. The man to have on the Islant, and so told ulm. The society which Mr. Petersen represents will be requested to send another man in his place. As to the charges of trying to create dissension between a man and his wife, in Brooklyn, and holding back part of the money sent to the woman, the Colonel said he had nothing to do with that, as the matter was already in the courts. As to the charge of keeping an in the courts. As to the charge of Petersen's society for an undue length of time before he obtained a position for her, the Colonel decided that Petersen had not shown due diffence. Mr. Petersen yesterday made an emphatic denial of all the charges, and said he might bring the matter before the courts.

ACTION OF THE PARK BOARD.

Charles De F. Eurns was yesterday appointed secretary and treasurer of the Park Police Pension Fund by the Park Board. Commissioner Tappen proposed that the board appoint a vice-president without salary to act in the absence of the president. The matter was laid over. To Commissioner Gray was referred a proposition to

make certain improvements in the Central Park Menagerie. The sum of \$167,000 will probably be asked to complete the retaining wall and walks at Riverside Park.

Commissioner Gray's resolution authorizing any commissioner to act in case of emergency, and making the president and one other commissioner a quorum to audit bills and payrolls was adopted. Failma, the baby hippopotamus, will be sold at auction to-day at 11 a.m. at the Central Park Arsenal. The upset price is placed at \$5,000.

IMMIGRANTS HELD FOR EXAMINATION.

Contract Labor inspectors from Ellis Island yesterday found twenty-nine immigrants on the steamship Waesland, who came over as second-cabin passengers, As their baggage consisted of small bundles, and most of them had only about \$2 in money, they were taken to Ellis Island for examination. They all said they had come over to visit friends. Eleven of them were released and eighteen held for further examination.

NEW-YORK AND THE BIG FAIR

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD.

MORE MONEY NEEDED TO MAKE A CREDITABLE DISPLAY-REVIEW OF THE WORK DONE.

Albany, Jan. 25 .- Governor Flower to-day received World's Fair Board. It is a long document detailing the organization of the board and the district commissioners and the conferences of these officers at Chicago with the heads of the Exposition. The report says:
"It became evident that the sphere of activity and

dutf of the board was more extensive than was anticipated before the meeting at Chicago. It emcommercial exhibitors and facilitating their applica tions for space. On the organization of the there were less than 400 applications for space, and steps were taken to secure a representation propor-tioned to the place New-York holds in the business activity of the Union. The managers set forth the fact that in agriculture, hortleulture, forestry, mining and education there was no commercial impulse to stimulate a proper exhibit, and yet it was ascertained that organizations and departments supported by ap-propriations had no funds available for collecting and installing their exhibits. The duties devolving upon the board thus developed, are classified in de paragraphs, relating to the obligations resting on the for urgency for performing the duties enumerated. I'pon such organization no such diversity and range of duties were anticipated, and consequently the ap-propriation made was not adequate for the needs outlined. Much of the work of the board in preparation for the exhibit has been tentative, and its prosecution depends on obtaining an additional and adequate ap

propriation. The applications for space from commercial exhibitors are more than 2,400. Referring to the difficult task of alloting space by the authorities at Chleago, the general managers say that the duties connected with this task are so complicated and delicate as to demand for them the utmost indulgence and recognition of the impossibility of satisfying the great miority of individual demands. The combined or unified exhibits made under the direction of associations economize space without lessening interest of exhibits."

Board of Women Managers, stating that they have over 200 applications for space for women. It refers with pride to the State Building as a fitting rep-resentation of the presence of New-York at the World's Fair. The contributions of New-York to the Dalry Building will demonstrate the value and importance of the butter and cheese products of the state. The managers are aided by a committee from paying all expenses. After conference with leading agriculturalists of the State, a Bureau of Agricul ure, of which James Wood, of Mount Kisco, Is the director-in-chief, was organized. It will show at Chicago the great variety of soil and elimate of the State, the diversity of products raised, stimulate an interest in that department, and if possible modify the old time coarse of crops and husbandry. Live stock and poultry exhibits are in charge of associations of breeders. Of equal importance is the horticultural exhibit, one in which the promptings of commercial advantage cannot be trusted as a means for out an exhibit worthy of the State, yet New-York produces more fruit than all the other States, with the exception of citrus fruits, and the money value of the grape crop of New-York is greater than that of the grape crop of California. The commissioners review the result of their efforts

in the different departments, which was published from time to time as the work advanced, "As a matter of public policy the Board of General Managers has been guided by the idea that the exhibit of the State of New-York at the World's Columbian Exposition should be in every department as excellent in composition and account of the state of progress reached by the civilized world at the close of the momentous century of its history, has the highest educational and historical significance. The influence of the exposition on the social, industrial and artistic development of the American people cannot be over-estimated. As an International display if will, in every department, far exceed that of Paris in 1889. The unrivalled extent and the architectural beauty and magnificence of its buildings have aiready been universally recognized as a credit to the ocuntry, and as a proper cause of National pride. To all of this New-York has fully contributed, and her citizens have the best possible reasons to participate in the sentiment which it evokes. In furnishing forth the contents of these buildings, and making its mark on the grand completed result, it requires no argument to show that New-York cannot be left behind. The task is now seen to be far greater and more complicated than presented itself a year ago, but it is one whose Managers has been guided by the idea that the exis now seen to be far greater and more complicated than presented itself a year ago, but it is one whose satisfactory performance carries with it an inevitable responsibility no less than a brilliant reward." The report is aigned by Chauncey M. Depew, John Boyd Thacher, Gorton W. Allen, Louis M. Howland, Walter L. Sessions and Charles A. Sweet, general managers.

HE WANTS THE FAIR OPEN ON SUNDAY. MR. BUITERWORTH SAYS THAT WORKINGMEN WILL VISIT IT ON THAT DAY.

Ex-Congressman Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, who was secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition, when at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday denounced the efforts that are being made to have the Exposition grounds closed on Sunday as an insult to the working-

"The liquor-stores are permitted to do a wide-open business in Chicago," he added, " and the closing of the Fair on the Sabbath would only result in sending more trade to the wine and beer seller. There are sands of poor people who will want to see the exhibits. but who will be prevented from having a good chance to see them if the Sunday-closing idea is enforced. It is not everybody who can afford to take a day off for pleasure. Sunday ought to be regarded as the work-ingman's day, and the admission on that day ought to be only 25 cents. I most emphatically am in favor of permitting the Fair grounds to be open on Sunday. There the people can find innocent and instructive pleasure, and there they can hear sacred music. It would certainly result in great benefit to the liquor-stores if the Fair is closed Sunday, and it would stores if the Fair is closed Sunday, and it would also result in great financial loss to the enterprise." George R. Davis, the Director-General of the World's Fair, has sent word to the committee of the Stationers' Board of Trade in this city that the notices regarding the allotment of space would be sent out soon, and that the time for receiving notices of intention to exhibit would be extended to April 10, as requested.

SHE SCORED THE PARK COMMISSIONERS.

SHE SCORED THE PARK CONSISSIONERS.

The Park Board was pounced upon at its session yesterday by a woman who said that she was Mrs. M. A. Jones, No. 72 West Nineteenth-st., of the Working Woman's Society. She said that she had been insulted by two park policemen named McGloin and Delanty in Madison Square on June 14. While walking in the square she saw a policeman rap a sleeping man on the feet, and she remonstrated. Mrs. Jones are served. While she was excitedly telling her was arrested. While she was excitedly telling her story the commissioners exchanged surprised giances. They had never heard of the case, which happened seven months ago. "The time will come," said Mrs.
Jones, "when the women will have their rights in

this country, and women will sit in the Park Board."

President Dana asked her to put her complaint in writing, telling ler that it would be investigated. Mrs. Jones was not mollified, and she gave Commissioners Dana and Straus a piece of her mind. They were both slave drivers, she said, and the city parks

out I'll walk in them every day, in spite of you,"

she shouled.

She was requested to leave the room. As she went out she turned around in the door and hissed: "If there were young men in this board I would be better freated." Secretary Burns said that the woman was arrested because she persisted in walking on the grass.

CUMMISKEY STOLE MORE THAN WAS SUPPOSED.

Experts have for some time been examining the counts of Matthew T. G. Cummiskey, the former officer in charge of the Customs Division of the Post-office, who was sent to the Eric County, Penitenilary for two and a half years for stealing, and they find that much more was taken than was at first supposed. Cummiskey was a clerk under Collector Magone. On January 11, 1889, he was sent to the Postoffice and placed in charge of the Customs Division. Last spring Collector Hendricks became suspicious of his actions and on investigation him arrested. He confessed that he had taken about \$1,800 and pleaded guilty. The experts have gone over his accounts, except for the first year in charge of the division. so far they find a short age of about \$10,000. It will take a month to finish the investigation.